



LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE

CONTINUED ON
PAGES 6 AND 11

SECOND DAY OF THE REUNION

Fighting Joe Wheeler the Lion of
the Day.

JUSTIFIES EXPANSION

Pays Tributes to Southern Loyalty
and Southern Women. Justifies
Extension of Our Territory and
Declares That We Should Permit
the Island of Cuba to Become Part
of the United States—Picturesque
Incident in Which Wade Hampton
Figures—Winnie Davis Memorial
Exercises—A Reunited Country—
Jefferson Davis Monument.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Charleston, S. C., May 11.—The Con-
federate Veterans held but one session
to-day which, shortly after noon, gave
way to the Winnie Davis memorial ex-
ercises, at the conclusion of which an
adjournment until 10 o'clock to-mor-
row was taken. The announcement
that General Joseph Wheeler was to
speak filled the auditorium, and the
hope of two wars was given a rousing
reception by the immense audience.

The convention was slow in coming
to order, it being 11:05 when the gavel
fell. It was opened with the doxology,
followed by a prayer by the Rev. Dr.
Smith, of Stonewall Jackson's staff.
The prayer was a most appropriate
one. He invoked the divine blessing on
the convention and its rapidly aging
members. He asked God's blessing on
the widows of the Cause.

The recommendations of the mem-
bers for the committee on Credentials
and Resolutions were called for. The
committees are as follows:

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

T. W. Carwile, South Carolina; Col-
onel Benton H. Young, Kentucky; Gen-
eral George O. Reine, Florida; Colonel
Stith Bolling, Virginia; W. P. Talley,
Tennessee; James P. Coffin, Arkansas;
Thomas S. Pight, Mississippi; R. W.
Hunter, District of Columbia; James R.
Crow, Alabama; Colonel Davis F. Abie,
Louisiana; Col. J. S. Sanders, Missouri;
S. P. Green, Texas; James A. Lafan,
West Virginia; C. C. Rainwater, Mary-
land; P. H. Busbee, North Carolina.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Major J. G. Alderson, West Virginia;
General Charles C. Beaver, Texas; Ma-
jor F. T. Blake, Maryland; J. W. Noyes,
Louisiana; Colonel W. A. Gordon, Dis-
trict of Columbia; General Sam Pryor,
Mississippi; T. E. Stanley, Arkansas;
General S. G. Hall, North Carolina; T.
A. Hamilton, Alabama; Samuel P.
Chaybrook, Tennessee; General Bolling,
Virginia; W. R. Cooper, Florida; James
W. Hoyt, South Carolina; James W.
Bowling, Kentucky; General Joseph
Harding, Missouri.

The committee to wait upon the Sons
of Veterans was also appointed.

PENSIONS.

A committee of Confederate veterans
appointed by the General Assembly of
Florida, headed by Colonel Durant, pre-
sented to the body a resolution of the
Florida Legislature urging some action
looking to uniformity in the method of
granting pensions by the different
States to disabled veterans.

GORDON'S VOICE DROWNED.

After some further general business
the feature of to-day's session took
place. It was General Wheeler's address
and the scene that attended his intro-
duction was one of frantic enthusiasm.
Advancing to the front of the platform
General Gordon held up his hand and
absolute silence fell upon the vast au-
dience as he said:

"Comrades, I have here a real treat
for you. If I should tell this convention
there is here the hero of Santiago—
General Gordon could get no further. A
wild burst of applause thundered forth,
rebel yells split the air and hats, canes
and handkerchiefs were waved as the
great audience rose to its feet.

A WILD SCENE.

Finally securing quiet General Gor-
don spoke of General Wheeler as "the
man who at Santiago held to the front
place the army and flag of America." Again
the applause thundered out and rising
until the scene was one of the wildest
that has ever marked a reunion. Pro-
ceeding, General Gordon described
Wheeler as one of "the wildest and
most eccentric of the Confederacy" and then
the apocryphal story of the famous
little cavalryman when at Santiago he
exclaimed, as the Spanish lines broke,
"Forward, boys, the Yankees are run-
ning," and again the applause broke
out.

GEN. WHEELER'S SPEECH.

The audience rose as General Wheeler
stepped forward, apparently much af-
fected. He wore a black Prince Albert
suit, with badges on each lapel of his
coat. One was yellow by chance, and
the other was red. He spoke delibera-
tely, calmly and clearly. The audience
giving him close attention. He spoke at
length, paying a tribute to Winnie
Davis, that affected many to tears. He
closed as follows:

THE LOYAL SOUTH.

"Those upon whom rests the cares,
duties and burdens of government have
encountered no embarrassment or com-
plaints or criticism from Southern
States. None of their brave volun-
teer regiments have asked to be re-
turned from fields of active duty, and
when the request has come from Gov-
ernors of other Commonwealths, volun-
teers from the Southern States have

promptly begged for the honor of filling
their places in the front of battle.

A SUPREME TEST INVOLVED.

"The position in which the American
people find themselves to-day was not
sought by them, but is the logical result
of conditions thrust upon the country
by a course of events beyond our con-
trol. If it be said they were foreseen
and predicted, it must also be admitted
that no power in our grasp could have
stayed the tide, and now we stand be-
fore the gaze of civilization confronted
by grave responsibilities. The supreme
test of American institutions is in-
volved, and the American system of
government is on trial.

JUSTIFIES EXPANSION.

"It is said by some that while Eng-
land, Holland, France and other na-
tions may extend a protecting hand to
people and lands separated from the
home country, benefiting both the pro-
tector and the protected, that we shall
be utterly unable to accomplish such a
purpose. To admit this proposition is to
admit that our system of government
is lacking in the essential qualifications
which every sovereign power should
possess. In one year we have risen to
the first place in the family of nations;
to make the smallest retrograde step
would be at the expense of the prestige
we have won. To return to the starting
point of a year ago would be to lose
what it would take a century to regain.
In answer to those who say that the
policy of our forefathers forbade the
extension of territory, I would point to
Jefferson and the Louisiana purchase,
Monroe and Florida, Polk and Texas,
and the vast territory acquired from
Mexico, and later to Andrew Johnson
and the acquisition of Alaska.

WE NEED CUBA.

If there be any who contend that
we should not permit the island of
Cuba to become a part of the United
States, and its people if they desire it,
to enjoy all the rights of American citi-
zenship, I have only to point to the
official declaration of our great states-
men commencing with Thomas Jeff-
erson and running through almost
the entire period of the first half of this
century. During all that period our
honored statesmen and Presidents from
Jefferson to Buchanan laid down in
their messages and State documents,
the imperative necessity of making the
Pearl of the Antilles a part of the
United States.

TRIBUTE TO SOUTHERN WOMEN.

In concluding his address General
Wheeler paid an eloquent tribute to
the women of the South and the part
they bore in the war and the dark
years that followed, saying:

"Although some of those blessed wo-
men are still with us, many more have
long since gone to their reward, but
they have rocked the cradles, the prin-
ciples, minds and characters which
are to control the future of their be-
loved land. The thought which I wish
to impress upon the minds of the gen-
eration to whom we must soon intrust
a sacred charge, for the Confederate
soldier's race is nearly run, and the in-
junction which I would leave with your
sons and daughters—for the daughters
have the nobler part, and I know they
will faithfully perform it—is this:

"See to it that the women of the Con-
federacy have, in their posterity, a
monument more lasting than any that
could be built of stone."

A PICTURESQUE INCIDENT.

He closed amid much applause, and
the orchestra played "America." Then
occurred one of the most picture-
sque incidents of the session. General
Gordon arose and advanced to the
front of the stage, followed by General
Wade Hampton, escorted by Colonel
Holmes and Major Barker, the former
bearing a beautiful silk flag, one side
of which was the battle flag of the
Confederacy and the reverse the State
flag of South Carolina. In a few well-
chosen words Colonel Holmes presented
the banner to General Hampton as the
gift of the Daughters of the Confed-
eracy of Charleston, the United Confed-
erate Veterans.

DROPS BACK TO THE RANKS.

Turning, General Hampton presented
the flag to General Gordon, who ac-
cepted it with a graceful little address.
Here, as on all occasions when he ap-
pears, General Hampton was greeted
with tremendous applause, the old vet-
eran of the famous Legion that bore
his name being the idol not only of his
State, but the whole South. In pre-
sented the flag General Hampton al-
ways resigned as Commander of the Army
of Northern Virginia, saying he would
serve in the ranks as a private. He
gave as a reason that his declining years
and physical weakness rendered him
unable to give to the office the atten-
tion and energy it demands. Many of
the veterans were visibly affected at
the General's words, and for an in-
stant absolute silence prevailed. Then,
as if by common impulse, they rose and
cheered lustily. Bowing his thanks,
General Hampton stepped back, and
soon afterward left the rostrum.

WINNIE DAVIS MEMORIAL EXER- CISES.

General Gordon then announced that
the business of the convention would be
suspended for the Winnie Davis mem-
orial exercises. By this time nearly all
of the sponsors had arrived and, with
the presence of hundreds of ladies in
the boxes and on the floor the great au-
ditorium presented a gay scene. For the
time being the enthusiasm that had
marked the session gave way to an im-
pressive silence as the old veterans lis-
tened to eloquent tributes to the mem-
ory of the Daughter of the Confederacy.

AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE.

In opening the exercises General Gor-
don said:

"My comrades, we approach a soli-
tarity which will awaken in every
heart the sweetest, tenderest recollec-
tions that have stirred us for many
days. We are about to give ourselves
the melancholy pleasure of again hon-
oring a sweet woman, whose memory
will always live in every Confederate
household."

He then asked Bishop Capers to de-
liver a prayer, and when the Bishop
concluded General Gordon introduced
the orator of the occasion, Colonel Ben-
nett H. Young, of Louisville.

Colonel Young's oration was a master-
piece of tender eloquence, and many
persons in the audience were visibly af-
fected as he dwelt upon the place which
Miss Davis held in the hearts and
homes of the Southland. The Louisiana
Glee Club then sang "Nearer My God

END OF WAR NEAR AT HAND

Otis Sees Signs of Disintegration
of Insurgents.

REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVE

Volunteers Will Begin to Leave the
Philippines For United States Lat-
ter Part of Month—The Report of
General Harrison Gray Otis Made
Public—Our Losses in Seven Days
Operations.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., May 11.—General
Otis has cabled the War Department
concerning the situation in the Philip-
pines. He says that it is very en-
couraging. The tone of the dispatch
leads the officials here to believe that
the end of the Filipino insurrection is
near at hand.

Following is the text of the dispatch
from General Otis:

Manila, May 11, 1899.

Adjutant General, Washington:
Situation as follows: Succeeded in
passing army gunboats to Calumpit for
use in Rio Grande, railway connection
with that point secured this week; pas-
sage of gunboats through Macabebe
country halted with joyful demonstra-
tion by inhabitants. * * * In con-

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

Tested by United States Signal
Service Corps.

GEN. GREELY'S VIEWS

Experiments Begun With Object of
Ascertaining Value of This Means
of Communication—A Field of Use-
fulness For Space Telegraphy, but
It Will Not Supplant Use of Wire
For Commercial Telegraphy.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, May 11.—General Greely
to-day made the first authoritative
statement as to the progress making in
the development of wireless telegraphy
under the auspices of the United States
Signal Corps.

The important conclusion is reached
by General Greely that the wireless
system is not likely to supplant the or-
dinary method of telegraphic commu-
nication. The results so far obtained
have been uncertain.

GENERAL GREELY'S STATEMENT.

General Greely's statement is as fol-
lows:

"Since the announcement of the tests
in space telegraphy by General Brooke
two years ago, the subject has been un-

CUBAN SITUATION.

CIVIL MARRIAGE—GOMEZ GIVES
OFFENSE—NEWSPAPERS FO-
MENTING TROUBLE.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Havana, May 11.—Senator Federico
Mora, formerly Civil Governor of Ha-
vana, who was recently appointed to the
post of Supreme Court Fiscal, said in
the course of an interview to-day:

"Although I would not oppose annex-
ation after native incapacity for Gov-
ernment had been shown, I do not
think that it should be forced upon the
people, who, after half a century of
fighting, have earned independence.
My knowledge of American honesty
compels the belief that the Govern-
ment of the United States is acting in
good faith toward Cuba, and with the
intention to keep the promises which
President McKinley has made. To vio-
late these promises would disgrace the
President and the nation in the eyes
of the world. The establishment of a
Supreme Court in Cuba, is, in my opin-
ion, the first actual step toward recog-
nition of the independence of the Cu-
bans."

CIVIL MARRIAGE DECREE.

The civil marriage decree recently
issued in the province of Santiago differs
from the decree on the same subject in
the course of preparation at headquarters
here. The Military Governor of San-
tiago province, General Leonard Wood,
acted without consultation with the
Governor-General, and his decree was
first heard of here through the local
newspapers. Probably it will not be
annulled specifically, but it will be
rendered nugatory by a general para-
graph in General Brooke's decree cov-
ering the entire island.

GEN. WOOD'S ACTION.

General Wood's action in this particu-
lar is one of a series of incidents in
line with the theory held by some that
the provinces are not so many depart-
ments in a military division, but rather

DR. ARMSTRONG IS DEAD

A Long and Useful Life
Ended.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE

Rev. George D. Armstrong, D. D., L.
L. D., Emeritus Pastor of the First
Presbyterian Church, Passed
Away at 3:30 O'clock Yesterday
Afternoon—He Was an Eminent
Scholar, Divine, Debater and
Author.

Rev. Geo. D. Armstrong, D. D.,
LL.D., pastor emeritus of the First
Presbyterian Church of this city, after
a long, useful and honored life in the
vineyard of his Master, passed tri-
umphantly away to his reward in
Heaven at his home, No. 33 Arlington
Place, at 3:30 o'clock yesterday after-
noon, surrounded by the surviving
members of his devoted family. When
the news of his demise was learned a
feeling of profound grief at the loss
of so valuable a citizen and eminent
man of God pervaded the entire com-
munity, where for nearly fifty years
he has been so conspicuous a figure.

Dr. Armstrong leaves a widow and
two daughters, Mrs. Thomas L. Dornin
and Mrs. R. E. DeJarnette.

The funeral will be held from the
First Presbyterian Church at 4:30
o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The following sketch of the distin-
guished divine's life will be read with
interest, not only in this city, but
throughout the State of Virginia, where
his labors are so well known.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

Rev. George D. Armstrong, D. D.,
LL.D., was born in Mendham, Morris
county, New Jersey, in 1813. His father
was the Rev. Amzi Armstrong, D. D.,
and his brother, the Rev. William J.
Armstrong, was at one time pastor of
the First Presbyterian Church of Rich-
mond, Va.

A PRINCETON GRADUATE.

Dr. Armstrong pursued his literary
course at Princeton, and was graduated
from that celebrated institution in 1832.
He early manifested a love for sci-
entific studies, and after graduation he
spent a few years teaching, chiefly in
private schools in Virginia. His Vir-
ginia home was with his brother in
Richmond.

COLLEGE PROFESSOR.

In 1836 he entered Union Theological
Seminary, and while a student of di-
vinity he was elected Professor of
Chemistry and Mechanical Philosophy
in Washington College, (now Washing-
ton and Lee University) Lexington,
Va. The young, modest and accom-
plished student, after consulting with
the professors at the seminary, accept-
ed the professorship and entered on his
duties in 1838.

LICENSED TO PREACH.

Dr. Armstrong was licensed to preach
the gospel by the Presbytery of Lexing-
ton in 1838 and ordained to the full
work of the gospel ministry in 1843.
He supplied Timber Ridge Church from
1839 to 1841. In this year he resigned
his professorship to accept the call to
be pastor of the First Church in this
city, and entered on the duties of the
pastorate in July. For forty years he
continued as pastor, living "in the true
light that beats" upon such an office,
and winning and retaining and cement-
ing the good will, confidence and af-
fection of the people of his charge, and
of the whole community.

A LONG PASTORATE.

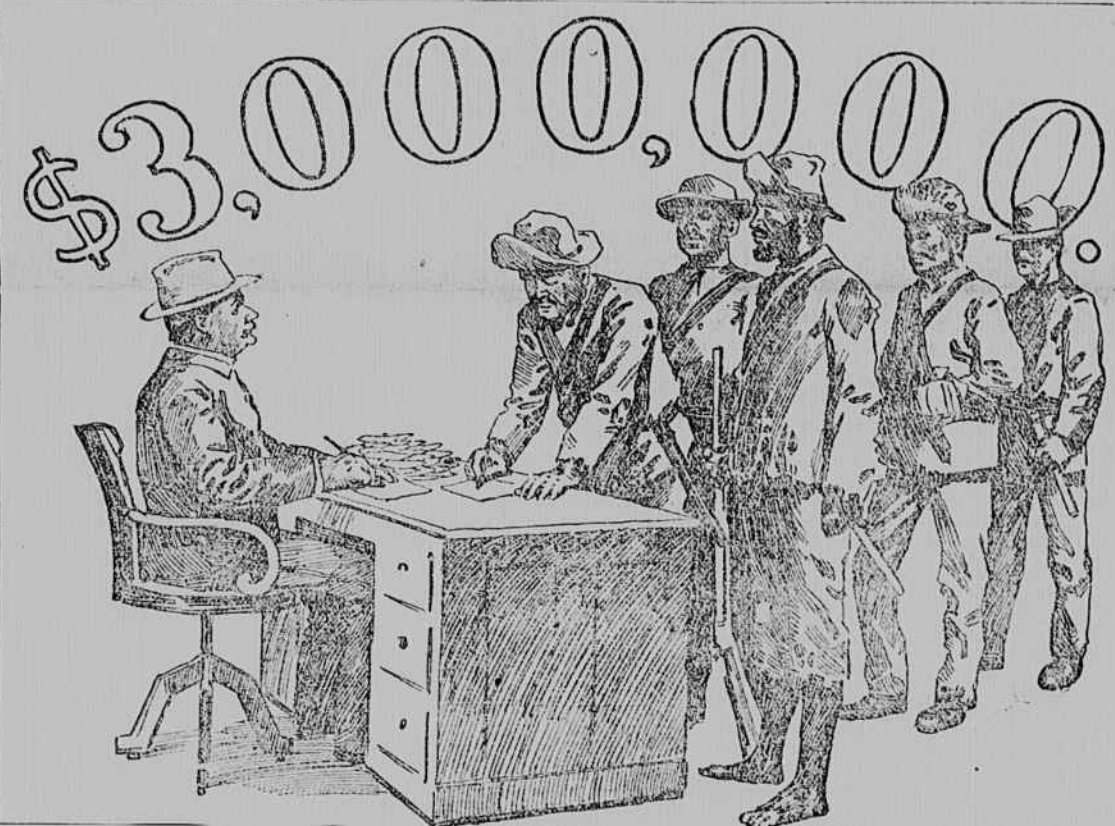
Forty years constitute a long pas-
torate, and to maintain it with undim-
inished power and growing useful-
ness and honor shows the eminent wis-
dom and sanctity of this man of God.
They were years eventful and memora-
ble. The scourge of yellow fever swept
the city in 1855, and the faithful and
indefatigable pastor stood at the post
of duty, a loving friend and comforting
counselor, until himself stricken down
by the pestilence, losing from his fam-
ily four out of seven members. He
remained also with his people during
the Civil war as long as he was per-
mitted to do so, and was subjected to
shameful personal indignities and im-
prisonment. His life since the war has
been spent in this city, known and read
of all, and conspicuous for its useful-
ness, consistency, simplicity and fel-
lows.

His pastoral labors have been abun-
dant and fruitful, and the church under
his ministry has grown steadily. Nine
Presbyterian Churches now exist,
where only two were found at the close
of the war, and they peeled and dis-
tributed. For many years Dr. Arm-
strong was the sole Presbyterian min-
ister. His pulpit efforts were always
(Continued on Third Page.)

OTHER TELEGRAPH PAGE 6

CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.

BY DEPARTMENTS.
Telegraph News—Pages 1, 6 and 11.
Local News—Pages 2, 3 and 5.
Editorial—Page 4.
Home Study Circle—Page 4.
Virginia News—Page 3.
North Carolina News—Page 7.
The World of Sport—Page 11.
Portsmouth News—Pages 10 and 11.
Berkley News—Page 11.
Markets—Page 12.
Shipping—Page 12.
Real Estate—Page 12.



CUBAN SOLDIERS GETTING THEIR SHARE OF THE \$3,000,000.

The Cuban army is being paid and disbanded. The junta of Cuban generals is accepting the distribution of the \$3,000,000 donated by the United States on the terms insisted upon by General Brooke—namely, that those soldiers turn-
ing in a full equipment shall receive the money. Reports made to General Brooke by American officers show that not
more than 15,000 guns are in possession of the Cuban forces. Lists of the Cuban army, with over 30,000 names on them,
were offered by the junta, but the men who do not turn in their arms will get none of the \$3,000,000.

try passed over by troops temporary
civil administration inaugurated, and
protection to inhabitants against insur-
gent abuses given as far as possible.
Signs of insurgents' disintegration daily
manifested. Obstacles which natural
features of country present can be over-
come.

RETURN OF VOLUNTEERS.

In reply to a cable to Adjutant Gen-
eral Corbin last night, regarding return
of volunteers, General Otis cabled this
morning:

Manila, May 11, 1899.

Adjutant General, Washington:
Volunteer organization first to return
now at Negros and 45 miles from Ma-
nila at front. Expected that transports
now arriving will take returning vol-
unteers. Volunteers understand they
will begin to leave for United States
the latter part of month; know impor-
tance of their presence here at this
time, and accept sacrifice which United
States interests make imperative. Han-
cock now entering harbor. Transports
returning this week carry sick and
wounded men. Pennsylvania and St.
Paul not needed longer in southern wa-
ters where they have been retained,
hence dispatch; transports Nelson and
Cleveland brought freight; return with-
out cargo.

CARRIED OUT REINFORCEMENTS.

The Hancock, which General Otis re-
ports entering the harbor, sailed from
San Francisco April 18, carrying the
Twenty-first Infantry and Light Bat-
tery E, First Artillery, 29 officers and
1,451 enlisted men. Colonel Jacob Kline,
Twenty-first Infantry, commanding.

IN GOOD HEALTH.

A later dispatch from General Otis
says:

Manila, May 11.

Adjutant General, Washington:
Health conditions troops arrived on
transport Hancock excellent; two

der consideration by the Signal Corps
of the army, and recently experiments
have been begun with the object of
thoroughly testing the value of this
means of communication for military
and other governmental purposes.

"Special apparatus has been designed
and constructed for these tests, which
have already shown sufficient promise
to warrant further and systematic
trials."

"In view of the great public interest
and in order to facilitate experiments
by other scientists in the United States,
it is deemed proper to put forth this
statement of the operations to the pres-
ent time."

TRANSMITTER.

"In the experiments thus far several
forms of transmitters for the genera-
tion of the Hertzian waves have been
used, and much promise has been real-
ized from the use of a large alternating
current coil in oil as a generator in-
stead of the ordinary rheumok coil
employed by Marconi. This coil is en-
gined by a three-quarter horse power
rotary transformer, furnishing one hun-
dred and twenty-five volts alternating
potential, and this arrangement makes
a very powerful and efficient source of
Hertzian radiation."

RECEIVER.

The former receiver used has been
substantially the Brankey "coherer" dis-
covered in 1891, and the signals trans-
mitted are recorded upon a receiving
tape.

"The transmitter has been mounted
upon the west elevation of the State,
War and Navy building, utilizing the
present wooden flagpole as the vertical
wire for the transmitter. The receiver
was first placed at the old Naval ob-
servatory grounds, about three-quar-
ters of a mile distant, and later moved
to the Signal Corps station at Fort
Meyer, Va."

"During the experiments constant
communication by heliograph and flag
between the transmitting and receiving

so many states, loosely connected and
semi-independent.

A letter has been addressed to Gen-
eral Wood, pointing out to him the un-
desirability of an attempt to handle the
affairs of one province without regard
to similar conditions in other provin-
ces, and alleging the necessity of a
uniform system in order to make the
people homogeneous.

GOMEZ GIVES OFFENSE.

The decision of General Gomez to
abandon Quinta de Los Molinos, the
summer residence of the Captains
General, where he had been living, and
to take a house in the city, or to live
with friends here, was announced to
the members of his staff to-day, who
were simultaneously instructed to re-
pair to their homes.

The order aroused considerable re-
sentment among them, all accusing Go-
mez of deserting them, and declaring
that they have neither homes, work,
nor money. The disagreement is seri-
ous, especially as the anti-Gomez pa-
pers continue to attack the amount of
money the Cuban soldiers are to re-
ceive.

PAPERS FOMENTING TROUBLE.

La Discusion and El Reconcentrado
seem determined to cause trouble. The
former, in a bitter editorial to-day, de-
clares that the payment of \$75 for an
exchange of arms is merely an at-
tempt to place the Cubans in the pow-
er of the Americans.

The article, which is believed to be
inspired by Manuel Sanguily, says:
"These traitors have caused all the
complications which have placed our
country in the existing conditions, con-
ditions that, if continued longer, will
cause ferocious and bloody strife be-
tween the Cubans and Americans."

Invited to Buffalo.

Buffalo, May 11.—Secretary Keop, of
the Merchants' Exchange, has tele-
graphed the Confederate Veterans' As-
sociation, now in session at Charleston,
S. C., an invitation to hold its reunion
in 1901, the Pan-American Exposition
year, in Buffalo.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

(Continued on Page Eleven.)